

more like the females of the two species. Tibiae in both sexes with bristles about as in *alpicola*, but with mid and hind tarsi more spiny beneath, which attains its greatest development in the mid basitarsi of the male, where there are 10-12 striking spines in each of two rows. Wings as in *alpicola*. Size the same.

One male, one female, Square-Top Mt., Grant, Geneva Park, Colorado, July 24, 1916. Altitude 11,500 feet. Collected by L. O. Jackson. Types in the Bureau of the Biological Survey, Washington, D. C. They were sent me for study by J. R. Malloch.

A New Membracid on Cypress (Homop.).

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(Plate XI.)

Through the courtesy of Mr. H. H. Knight, of Cornell University, I have been permitted to examine a series of specimens of a very interesting species of Membracidae collected from cypress in Louisiana in the summer of 1917.

The insect has apparently not been described and is of interest not only because it is the first membracid recorded on this host but also because it proves to be another representative of the genus *Stictolobus* erected by Metcalf in 1916* to accommodate *Membracis subulata* Say.

This genus is peculiar in showing the pronotal characters of a *Cyrtolobus* and the wing structure of a *Stictocephala*. The anterior elevation of the pronotum is obtusely rounded as in *Cyrtolobus* and the general appearance of the insect suggests that genus. The forewings, however, are entirely free, as in *Stictocephala*, although there are no indications of carinate sides on the metopidium.

The series consists of thirty-seven specimens. Seven males and thirteen females were collected at Bogaloussa, Louisiana, on June 15, 1917, and eleven males and six females were taken at Colyell, Louisiana, on June 16. All were found on cypress.

* Metcalf, Z. P. The Rediscovery of *Membracis subulata* Say, with a Description of a New Genus (Homop.). Entomological News, January, 1916, Vol. xxvii, No. 1, 1-3 pp., Pl. I.